protect against infection with *S. typhi*, comprising administering to said human, a composition comprising a molecular conjugate of the *S. typhi* Vi polysaccharide derived from *S. typhi* covalently bound through an adipic acid dihydrazide linker to *Pseudomonas* aeruginosa recombinant exoprotein A in a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

3. (Amended) The method of claim 1 wherein said conjugate molecule is radministered at a dose of about 3 micrograms to about 50 micrograms of S. typhi Vi polysaccharide.

5. (Amended) The method of claim 1 wherein the antibodies protect the human against infection by S. typhi.

12. (Amended) A method for vaccinating a human against S. typhi infection, comprising administering to the human an immunizing amount of a composition comprising a molecular conjugate of S. typhi Vi polysaccharide derived from S. typhi covalently bound through an adipic acid dihydrazide linker to Pseudomonas aeruginosa recombinant exoprotein A in a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

14. (Amended) A vaccine composition comprising an immunologically effective amount of a molecular conjugate of *S. typhi* Vi polysaccharide derived from *S. typhi* covalently bound through an adipic acid dihydrazide linker to *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* recombinant exoprotein A, in a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

16. (New) The method of claim 1 or 5 wherein the human is a 2 to 3 year

17. (New) The method of claim 1 or 5 wherein the human is a 4 to 5 year

old.

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